COMMERCIAL STREET TASK FORCE MEETING October 7, 2009

5:30 p.m.

Midtown Carnegie Branch Library - Basement Conference Room

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Nicholas Ibarra, Chair; Doug Burlison; Cynthia Rushefsky; Mike MacPherson; Lyle Foster; Cindy Stephens; Mary Collette; Rusty Worley; Phyllis Ferguson; Mark Davis; Pauletta Dunn;

Steve Weimer; and Jack Pugh.

MEMBERS

ABSENT: Laura

Laura Derrick; Bob Pilkington; and Jim Harriger.

STAFF

PRESENT:

Nancy Yendes, Assistant City Attorney; and Anita Baker Climer, City Clerk's Office.

GUESTS:

Donnie Rodgers, Urban Districts Alliance; Ted O'Neill, and Pat O'Neill, Midtown; Lynn

Remmack, Grant Beach Neighborhood/Victory Mission; Jeff Rens, The Kitchen, Inc.; and Kary

Booher, Springfield News Leader.

Nicholas Ibarra called the meeting to order at approximately 5:35 p.m., and welcomed everyone.

The Task Force reviewed the meeting minutes of September 16, 2009.

Ms. Collette requested that on page 3 the following wording be added to the 7th paragraph down from the top after the sentence where she commented that \$60,000 of the recent settlement monies from AT&T should be allotted for a Community Policing Office (COP) on Commercial Street versus going towards the Police/Fire Pension Fund:

She noted that she doesn't feel that it should be the responsibility of the merchants, residents, and property owners to pay for a COP officer for the Commercial Street area.

Ms. Collette moved to approve the September 16, 2009 meeting minutes as revised.

Steve Wiemer seconded the motion, and it was approved.

Phyllis Ferguson thanked Anita Baker Climer, City Clerk's Office, for trying to draft concise meeting minutes of the Task Force.

Mike MacPherson, Planning and Development, discussed a draft copy of the staff's recommendations regarding the issue of Commercial Street. (Please refer to Exhibit A located within the City Clerk's Office for additional information.)

Mr. MacPherson informed the Task Force that Nancy Yendes, Assistant City Attorney, would be late due to another commitment.

Mr. MacPherson briefly discussed that several internal City staff meetings have been held regarding the issue of Commercial Street.

Mr. MacPherson highlighted the introduction, issues, and proposed recommendations of some of the City staff, such as himself, Ms. Yendes, Ralph Rognstad, Planning and Development, Nick Heatherly, Building Development Services, and Donnie Rodgers, Urban District Alliance (UDA), during the discussion.

Mr. MacPherson explained that he feels that since the City Council developed a Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan for Commercial Street, private reinvestment, which would capture tax revenues, should be encouraged.

Mr. MacPherson informed the Task Force that he recently spoken with Mr. Harriger, who was unable to attend tonight's meeting, regarding the proposed recommendations.

Mr. MacPherson briefly discussed a "Narconon" drug prevention and rehabilitation treatment facility near a lake close to Canadian, Oklahoma, which is isolated, and not closely located near residential or commercial type developments.

Following further discussion, Mr. MacPherson requested input from the Task Force regarding the proposed recommendations. He briefly addressed that additional information, such as more detailed history about Commercial Street, would be provided within the finalized report.

Mr. MacPherson noted that the Cooks Kettle Restaurant should be added on Recommendation No. 5. Ms. Ferguson added that Big Momma's Café should also be added.

Mr. MacPherson suggested that a redevelopment zone be created for the Commercial Street area, which could restrict the uses for the area, and that design guidelines should be established to help protect the historical area.

Several of the Task Force members expressed disappointment in some of the proposed recommendations, and would not endorse the proposed until some additional questions have been addressed by the Law Department.

Lyle Foster left the meeting at approximately 5:46 p.m.; however, he returned at approximately 5:50 p.m.

Jack Pugh briefly addressed that he feels that the proposed recommendations seems to be "what the City wants to say" versus what the Task Force feels should be recommended. He expressed that he feels that the Law Department should have been more involved in their meetings to help guide and advise the Task Force regarding the issues pertaining to Commercial Street.

The Task Force and Mr. MacPherson briefly made comments regarding Ordinance No. 4763. (Please refer to Exhibit B located within the City Clerk' Office for additional information.)

Cindy Rushefsky briefly referred to the charge of the Task Force, and reported that she believes that there are additional issues that need to be addressed before the Task Force can make their recommendations regarding Commercial Street.

Mark Davis noted his agreement with Mr. Pugh, and expressed he feels that additional questions need to be addressed by the Law Department regarding the issue of Commercial Street.

Mr. MacPherson noted that the proposed recommendations are a "starting point" to begin discussions regarding what the Task Force would like to recommend to the City Council in the future and are only proposed recommendations. The stated that these proposed recommendations are not "set in stone."

Ms. Rushefsky briefly explained that she feels the proposed recommendations are "vague" and general, and does not know if these proposed recommendations would be "defendable" at this time.

The Task Force continued to discuss the proposed recommendations from the staff.

The Task Force also discussed their timeline regarding their final report to the City Council, as well as the possibility of recessing their meetings until the Law Department can address their questions regarding the issue of Commercial Street. (Please refer to Exhibit C located within the City Clerk's Office for additional information.)

Rusty Worley arrived at approximately 6:10 p.m.

Mr. Ibarra apologized to the Task Force for not requesting that a representative from the Law Department be present at all of their meetings.

Mary Collette addressed that she feels that the proposed recommendations are a good starting point to address the issue of Commercial Street as an historical district, which should be protected. She expressed that she likes the idea of a redevelopment zone for Commercial Street, which could restrict uses for the area. Ms. Collette noted that she doesn't feel that the Task Force has to "tweak" every aspect of the City's regulations to help preserve the Commercial Street area, but should create a "framework" regarding the Commercial Street area.

The Task Force continued to discuss the issue of Commercial Street.

Steve Wiemer briefly explained that he feels that although "framework" would be nice for the Commercial Street area, there are still issues, such as the homeless, that should be addressed.

Following further discussion, Lyle Foster briefly discussed that he feels that the Task Force shouldn't make any firm decisions or recommendations about Commercial Street until the Law Department has addressed the questions that have been proposed from the Task Force. He explained that he feels that a COP officer is needed on Commercial Street at this time to help enforce regulations and to keep the area safe despite of the City's budget issues.

Mr. Ibarra expressed that he wants the Task Force to have a "defendable" solution.

The Task Force continued to discuss the proposed recommendations, as well as their charge.

Mr. Pugh addressed that he does not feel that various kinds of businesses should be limited to the Commercial Street area, such as only encouraging "artisan foods" interest. He added that he also feels that addressing the issue of homelessness should be a "community wide discussion" not just for the Continuum of Care Committee. Mr. Pugh noted that he feels that another Task Force should be established by the Mayor to examine the issue of homelessness within the City. He also explained that he doesn't feels that proposed recommendations No. 5 should be included as a recommendation.

Mr. Worley noted that the UDA had input regarding proposed recommendation No. 5. He briefly addressed that part of the charge also focuses upon the Commercial Street Strategy for Success, which is the reason for proposed recommendation No. 5.

Mr. Ibarra agreed with Mr. Pugh's comments regarding the issue of homelessness being a "community wide" issue, and how it should be addressed in the future.

Mr. Davis voiced his agreement with Mr. Pugh's comments regarding proposed recommendations No. 4 & 5. He briefly discussed the importance of having the recommendations come from the Task Force as opposed from the City staff.

Mr. MacPherson briefly reported that City staff reviewed some various models of other communities that have districts similar to Commercial Street, but none that were specific. He reiterated that the proposed recommendations were to stimulate discussion among the Task Force.

Ms. Ferguson briefly discussed that the City of Joplin recently completed a study regarding the issue of homelessness, which she expressed she would like more information about. She expressed that she feels that the Task Force needs to obtain more information from the Law Department before proceeding with the proposed recommendations.

Ms. Ferguson also noted that she did not see any proposed definition regarding a "hostel" within the proposed recommendations. Mr. Ibarra agreed, and requested that the Law Department provide further information pertaining to the issue of a "hostel."

Mr. Wiemer and Mr. MacPherson briefly addressed the issue of the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) plan and the Community Improvement District (CID) for Commercial Street.

Mr. Wiemer discussed that if businesses, which help generate sales tax revenues to help the fund the TIF and CID, don't success or grow (above the baseline), then the funds would not be available to help sustain the Commercial Street area. Mr. Wiemer expressed that he feels that business growth and success is needed for the Commercial Street area.

Mr. MacPherson noted that sales tax revenues are not the only revenues pertaining to the TIF and CID it also includes capturing the property tax revenues as well.

Rusty Worley briefly made comments regarding the issue of Commercial Street, as well as the proposed recommendations. He reported that the feels that the community would still be involved regarding the issue of the homeless, but the Continuum of Care Committee would be helping to lead the efforts. Mr. Worley addressed that the Strategy for Success was discussed at a previous meeting.

The Task Force also continued to discuss the possibility of recessing their meetings until the Law Department can address their questions regarding the issue of Commercial Street, as well as their charge. (Exhibit C)

Mr. Ibarra briefly explained that he feels that there has been "give and take" on both sides of the issue pertaining to Commercial Street; however, more compromise may be needed in the future. He reported that he feels that the issue of integrity is a very important aspect that needs be addressed.

Mr. Pugh addressed that he feels that a solid base is needed to construct the recommendations of the Task Force, which is why the Law Department should be a part of the Task Force's proposed recommendations to the City Council.

Ms. Rushefsky discussed that a "neutral, rational and reasonable basis" should also be included regarding the proposed recommendations of the Task Force. She expressed that she feels that other areas of the City may have issues of the City positively supporting one particular area of the City, such as Commercial Street, versus their area or the City as a whole, and briefly reviewed the proposed recommendations. Ms. Rushefsky noted that the Task Force should consider whether the City is trying to protect the Commercial Street area or trying to control it regarding the proposed recommendations.

Following further discussion, Ms. Yendes noted that she is currently working on the questions posed by the Task Force.

Ms. Yendes briefly responded to questions posed by the Task Force.

Ms. Yendes noted that the Law Department had privileged and confidential communications with the City Council in the past regarding Ordinance No. 4763. She added that a majority of City Council (at least 5 members needed) would have to approve the release of the communications, before she would be allow to continuing any discussion pertaining to Ordinance No. 4763.

Ms. Yendes noted that there are some legal issues associated with Ordinance No. 4763; however, would not elaborate on these issues at this time.

The Task Force, per consensus, decided to conduct next week's meeting as scheduled.

Mr. Ibarra briefly expressed that he feels an extension of the City's administrative delay regarding the issue of new construction on Commercial Street could possibly be an option to further address the issues at hand in the future, if needed, versus trying to rush to meet the deadline regarding the Task Force.

Ms. Yendes briefly discussed an example similar to Commercial Street, which was Yuma, Arizona. She noted that she would provide the Task Force with additional information in the future.

Ms. Yendes noted that there are several vacant lots on or near Commercial Street at this time. She added that the Task Force should keep the following in mind regarding their proposed recommendations:

- 1. What do they want Commercial Street to look like?
- 2. What are the uses that would be compatible regarding this vision regarding what Commercial Street should look like in the future?

Mr. Ibarra added that another questions should be "How much control should be involved?" relating to the City encouraging the success of the Commercial Street area."

Ms. Collette briefly addressed that the she feels that there are currently regulations in place to help try to preserve the exterior portions of the buildings, as well as "design guidelines" for the Commercial Street area. She noted that it is already difficult to follow specific design guidelines/regulations set forth by the federal government regarding rehabbing the structures on Commercial Street at this time, which isn't the same for other areas of the City. Ms. Collette explained that Commercial Street merchants also have to contend with the social service provides on top of the strict guidelines/regulations already in place. She noted that we need to protect the Commercial Street area.

The Task Force continued to discuss the issue of Commercial Street.

Ms. Yendes noted that she would not be available to attend next week's meeting until 6:00 p.m., so the Task Force decided, per consensus, to conduct next week's meeting at 6:00 p.m.

The next Task Force meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 14, 2009 at 6:00 p.m.

With no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at approximately 7:00 p.m.

Exhibit A

COMMERCIAL STREET TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM STAFF DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

Commercial Street is recognized both locally and nationally as a historic district and local legislation has been enacted to protect the character and integrity of the district. The Landmark's Board serves as a public board to review plans and specifications for improvements to the district's structures and issue "Certificates of Appropriateness" when the approved design standards criteria and conditions are met. Commercial Street is also unique in that there is no other district in the City with similar characteristics and qualities.

In addition to the historic qualities, and due to its unique sense of presence, the District provides the potential for economic development opportunities as a destination location. The opportunities are outlined in a comprehensive economic development strategy entitled "The Commercial Street Strategy for Success", which was accepted and approved by the City Council in February of 2006. The support of this redevelopment economic development strategy was further underscored in 2007 when the City Council directed staff to develop a Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan to capture tax revenues for public improvements to facilitate and encourage private reinvestment on the Street.

ISSUES

- 1. New development activity should not impede or negatively impact redevelopment reinvestment activity as is proposed in the Commercial Street Strategy for Success, and/or the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan.
- 2. New construction should provide for an appropriate mix and balance of new and old construction and the ambience and character of the district is protected and enhanced.
- 3. A disproportionate number of homeless service agencies and recipients exist on Commercial Street as compared to the remainder of the City's land area. The vision statement of the Strategy for Success stresses that homeless service agencies and their clients will be integrated into the fabric of the street and provide a positive influence and contribution to the economy. However, the plan focuses on a balance between uses and no one service or business should dominate the district. The land use mix should be as diverse as possible to attract the largest range of customers and residents. The proposed use of building a 210 bed facility on Commercial Street and Boonville would negatively impact that fragile balance of uses.

The "spillover" of unserved homeless attracted to the street by service providers has and is causing negative impacts both on the street and in the surrounding neighborhoods. In addition, a certain stigma is perceived by the recipients of the service which may be obviated by dispersing future service providers and limiting existing ones to current levels.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1. To maintain the unique historic nature of the Commercial Street area and to protect it from infringing influences that may diminish or dilute the historic ambience, a zone around the historic district matching the boundaries of the TIF District should be created that regulates building heights, intensity of use, materials used and uses that may take place in such buildings or structures that are consistent or similar to the ones allowed in the District itself.

Recommendation #2. Because the revitalization of the street and the Historic District and immediate environs is integral to the continued economic vitality of the Center City area as is evidenced in the Strategy for Success and further supported in the Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan, the City should limit or prohibit uses that negatively impact the potential tax revenues, or cause a reduction in tax revenues that are proposed to finance redevelopment activity. The City should identify lawful strategies and ordinances which may be adopted that will insure the Tax Increment Financing Plan and the Community Improvement District is economically viable, and that the Strategy for Success may be further implemented and able to achieve the stated goals.

Recommendation #3. The District needs to maintain a clean, safe, and friendly atmosphere. A community policing presence on Commercial Street needs to be a priority to protect existing and promote continued investment. Loss of the COP officer is a major hurdle for the Commercial Street District to overcome to maintain a clean, safe, and friendly atmosphere as encouraged by the Strategy for Success. Reinstatement of this officer should be a priority once police funding and staffing levels begin to return to normal.

Recommendation #4. Long-term efforts should be implemented through the Continuum of Care to disperse homeless services throughout the City in small concentrations and/or locate those services in a neutral "campus" setting, not conflicting with other, residential, or commercial uses.

Recommendation#5. Expansion of the future district description to include an Artisan Foods emphasis within the Strategy for Success. The artisan foods interest has developed since the plan was adopted by council and the Strategy should be further developed to explore how this area can be expanded on. Currently the district features Askinosie Chocolate on the east end, Pizza House towards the center of the district and with C-Street Brewing coming on line by the end of 2009 of the west end of the district. Further interest has been expressed by both a butcher and a baker to locate in the district. The development of an Artisan Food District could serve as an attraction to the local and regional community as a source of locally grown and produced goods.

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Sponsored by: <u>Vanaman</u>	12-18-97-amonded prior to public hearing
First Reading: November 84,1997 Amended Substitute No. 2	Second Reading: Deaber 15,1997
COUNCIL BILL NO. 97 - 331	GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 4743

AN ORDINANCE

Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, AMENDING Section 3-3300, Conditional Use Permits, Zoning, Division I, Intent, Purpose and General Provisions, Division IV, District Regulations, to provide for the location of Emergency Shelters, Soup Kitchens, and Transitional Services Shelters.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows:

Section 1 - The City of Springfield City Council hereby declares and finds as follows with respect to the placement, access to and land use requirements for emergency and transitional homeless shelters and soup kitchens within Springfield, Missouri based on public comment received over the past year through public hearing, written communications, the Fixing Broken Windows Committee and community experience with provision of services to the homeless:

- That the two largest emergency homeless shelters and combined soup kitchens are within 800 feet of each other on Commercial Street in the Center City district and that this concentration of use is located in a fragile, historically significant commercial area, and have been so located for a number Two other emergency shelters or soup kitchens are located within one-half mile of Commercial Street.
- 2. That homeless emergency and transitional service shelters run by private organizations serve an important purpose and need in this and other communities in providing a safety net for

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34 35 individuals and in breaking the cycle of poverty when participants are able to follow a continuum of services. Therefore, to the greatest extent possible, such uses should be located in districts with similar uses throughout the City, or permitted in additional districts where residential services are not allowed or severely restricted.

- 3. Despite the important need such facilities fill, a concentration of shelters in the Commercial Street area has resulted in adverse impacts on surrounding land use due to loitering, littering, blockage of public sidewalks, sleeping in cars and similar ordinance violations. Council finds that any greater concentration of shelters or soup kitchens in the Commercial Street or immediate downtown area will have an adverse impact on the vitality of those areas and may result in the loss of historically significant businesses and buildings.
- 4. That a concentration of homeless services, including soup kitchens that did not restrict service to persons residing in the emergency shelters, in the Commercial Street area itself had been detrimental to the continued vitality of that area and resulted in the need to open a police substation on that street itself.
- That the dispersal to some degree of emergency shelters would assist in the provision of meaningful services to the homeless, avoid a stigmatization of such person by location, distribute children residents of shelters throughout Springfield R-12 school district, and avoid adverse impacts associated with a concentration of shelters themselves on adjacent land use. This dispersal should be accomplished by a separation between shelters and in placement in zoning districts where experience indicates the shelter will not be impeded in its ability to serve the homeless while reducing any adverse impact on any adjacent land uses. At present, overnight shelters are not allowed in General Manufacturing or Heavy Manufacturing, and permitting this use in these two zones will allow more flexibility in the location of future shelters.
- 6. That the requirement for a use permit in other districts where emergency shelters and soup kitchens may be located under this ordinance will allow for the reduction of adverse impact on adjacent land uses.
- 7. That at present all emergency shelters feed their clientele on the premises and do not feed persons who are not clientele. Council further finds that soup kitchens not associated with an existing emergency shelter provide a needed service to persons who are not homeless or in need of emergency or transitional service assistance. Therefore, such soup kitchens need not be in close proximity to emergency shelters, or each other, to provide service and a separation of some distance is desirable to disperse this use through out the community.
 - That soup kitchen operations have a distinct and different

impact on adjacent land use from a restaurant or a theater where patrons gather to attend or dine as the patrons of soup kitchens gather before the meal as much as one hour in advance, and remain on or near the property for various lengths of time following the meal. Soup kitchens serve meals at specified times, with the potential of concentrating the arrival and departure of patrons.

- 9. That it is in the public safety, health and general interest that transitional service shelters be main streamed to the greatest extent possible into the general uses of land within the City similar in intensity and general impact on adjacent uses and that to that extent, they should be an allowed use in some commercial areas where other residential uses are not allowed and in those districts where shelter and additional services are offered to persons in profit making institutional settings.
- 10. That transitional housing itself should be permitted in all zones where the same type of housing is available for compensation to allow for a final stage of integration into the mainstream for homeless persons and their families who are completing the continuum of services that is indistinguishable from other living arrangements in this community.

<u>Section 2</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, Section 2-1100 Definitions, is hereby amended by enacting five new definitions, which new definitions shall read as follows:

*Emergency Shelter - A shelter whose services are available for up to thirty days at any one time to residents.

Shelter - A building or other structure where lodging, or lodging and meals, are provided to a person or persons, unrelated by family to the provider, at no cost or at a charge that is less than the full cost of providing same, whether or not additional services are provided at that location. Such additional services may include, but are not limited to, counseling and drug or alcohol rehabilitation, except that "shelter" shall not include any of the following:

- (1) Residential or custodial group homes as defined in this Section of the Zoning Ordinance;
- (2) Temporary lodging for non-Greene County resident families of patients, or patients themselves, of State licensed health facilities within Greene County;
- (3) University or educational institution residence halls;
 - (4) Fraternity or sorority houses;
- (5) State and city licensed nursing homes and day care centers;

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(6) Foster homes licensed under Chapter 210, RSMo;

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- (7) Hospitals, mental institutions, residential care facility or institution that is licensed by the State of Missouri under Chapters 197, 198, and 630, RSMo.
 - (8) Shelters in time of natural disaster or calamity; and
 - (9) Facilities for victims of domestic violence.

Soup Kitchen - An establishment where prepared meals are provided to a person or persons unrelated by family to the provider at no cost or at a charge that is less than the full cost of providing same and that the provision of such meals is the principal service of the establishment, whether or not additional services are provided.

Transitional Housing - A shelter which provides only lodging, or lodging and meals, for longer than thirty (30) days at any one time for residents, but does not provide other services on a continuing basis.

Transitional Service Shelter - A shelter whose services are available for longer than thirty (30) at any one time to a resident, and which provides additional services other than lodging and meals, or lodging alone, in a group setting on the same premises, including, but not limited to, job counseling, life or parenting skill courses, drug or alcohol rehabilitation, money management, or job training. Such shelter may include office for staff of the providers and for counselors."

- <u>Section 3</u> That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, Section 3-3300, Use Permits, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 3-3310.B.6, Emergency and Transitional Service Shelters and Soup Kitchens, which new subsection shall read as follows:
- "6. Emergency and Transitional Service Shelters and Soup Kitchens.
 - a. Purpose. The purpose of these regulations is to:
- (1) To provide opportunities for operation of emergency and transitional service shelters and soup kitchens while dispersing such facilities in order to avoid concentration of uses that can have a negative effect on adjoining property values and uses and to avoid stigma to the clients of such facilities based on a perception of any particular location of the City;
- (2) Avoid locating such facilities in close proximity to incompatible or hazardous land uses; and

(3) Ensure that such facilities are operated in a responsible manner for the needs of the clients and surrounding land uses by minimizing any possible adverse effects on the surrounding neighborhood.

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- B. Approval Standards. All applications for a conditional use permit for emergency and transitional service shelters and soup kitchens shall describe the type of service intended to be delivered at that location and comply with the following requirements.
- (1) The use shall front on a primary or secondary arterial street, if the property is zoned Restricted Industrial (RI), Light Industrial (LI), General Manufacturing (GM), or Heavy Manufacturing (HM), or on a collector street or a street with a higher functional classification as designated by the Major Thoroughfare Plan in any other district where permitted.
- (2) There shall be a maximum occupancy of 50 beds for emergency shelters in all districts.
- (3) Only residents of the shelter shall be served meals unless a soup kitchen is specifically approved as an activity at the time of the application for a use permit.
- (4) A business license shall be obtained annually and the owner shall verify that the conditions of the conditional use permit are still being met.
- (5) No emergency shelter or soup kitchen shall be located within Two Thousand (2000) feet of another emergency shelter or soup kitchen, or Two Thousand (2000) feet from any transitional service shelter as measured from property lines.
- (6) No transitional service shelter shall be located within Two Thousand (2000) feet of transitional service shelters, emergency shelters, or soup kitchens as measured from property lines.
- (7) The proposed conditional use shall not be operated so as to dominate the immediate vicinity or to interfere with the development and use of neighboring property in accordance with the applicable district regulations. In determining whether the proposed use will dominate the immediate neighborhood, consideration shall be given to:
 - (A) The functional classification of the street on which the site is located; and
 - (B) The surrounding residential districts; and
 - (c) The location, nature and height of buildings, structures, walls and fences on site; and

- (D) The amount of parking needed for the proposed use and the amount of parking provided on site; and
- (E) The nature and extent of landscaping and screening on the site; and

- (F) The number of visitor trips anticipated each day to the site for services other than lodging, or lodging and meals for clients of the shelter; and
- (G) The number of meals that will be served at a soup kitchen.
- (8) At least one off-street parking space for every three beds a shelter is to be licensed or approved for or for every three seats a soup kitchen is authorized for the serving of meals except in those districts where there is no parking requirement.
- (9) That adjacent uses do not involve the manufacture, storage or use of explosive compounds or combustibles which will pose a threat of bodily harm to the clients and visitors of the shelter or soup kitchen.
- (10) Any structure is set back from adjoining land in other districts by the rear yard setback required in the adjoining district.
- (11) Existing on-site trees and shrubs shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible.
- (12) There will be no outside storage of equipment or materials or outdoor operations except as specifically authorized by the conditional use permit."
- <u>Section 4</u> That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1002, Permitted Uses, R-SF Single Family District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1002.0, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1002.0. Transitional housing for single family use."

Section 5 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1102, Permitted Uses, R-TH - Residential Townhouse District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1102.Q, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1102.Q. Transitional housing for single family or low to moderate residential density."

<u>Section 6</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1202, Permitted Uses, R-LD - Low-Density Multi-Family District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1202.R, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1302.R. Transitional housing for multi-family use or for single family use if existing at the time the district was mapped."

 <u>Section 7</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1302, Permitted Uses, R-MD - Medium-Density Multi- Family District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1302.P, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1302.P. Transitional housing for multi-family use."

<u>Section 8</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1303, Conditional Uses, R-MD - Medium-Density multi-Family District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1303.J., which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1303.J. Transitional Service Shelters."

<u>Section 9</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1402, Permitted Uses, R-HD - High-Density Multi-Family District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1402.R, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1302.R. Transitional housing for multi-family use."

<u>Section 10</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1403, Conditional Uses, R-HD - High-Density multi-Family District, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1403.H., which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1403.H. Transitional Service Shelters."

Section 11 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-1502, Permitted Uses, R-MHC - Manufactured Home Community, is hereby amended by enacting one new subsection 4-1502.0, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-1502.0. Transitional housing for single family use."

Section 12 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-2002, Permitted Uses, Office Districts, is hereby amended by repealing subsection 4-2002.E., and enacting a new subsection 4-2002.E, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-2002.E. Churches and other places of worship, including parish houses and Sunday schools, and overnight emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents and soup kitchens as accessory uses."

Section 13 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code,

Article I, Zoning, 4-2102, Permitted Uses, GI - Government and Institutional Use District, is hereby amended by repealing subsection 4-2102.F., and enacting a new subsection 4-2102.F, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-2102.F. Churches and other places of worship, including parish houses and Sunday schools, and overnight emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents and soup kitchens as accessory uses."

<u>Section 14</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3202, Permitted Uses, HC - Highway Commercial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3202.NNN, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3202.NNN. Transitional Service Shelters provided that no transitional service shelter shall locate within a Two Thousand (2000) foot radius of another transitional service shelter, soup kitchen or emergency shelter."

<u>Section 15</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3203, Conditional Uses, HC-Highway Commercial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3203.F, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3203.F. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents."

<u>Section 16</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3203, Conditional Uses, HC-Highway Commercial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3203.G, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3203.G. Soup kitchens."

<u>Section 17</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3302, Permitted Uses, CS - Commercial Services District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3302.UUU, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3302.UUU. Transitional Service Shelters provided that no transitional service shelter shall locate within a Two Thousand (2000) foot radius of another transitional service shelter, soup kitchen or emergency shelter."

<u>Section 18</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3303, Conditional Uses, CS - Commercial Services District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3303.D, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3303.D. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents."

Section 19 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code,

Article I, Zoning, 4-3303, Conditional Uses, CS-Commercial Services District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3303.E, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3303.E. Soup kitchens."

<u>Section 20</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3402, Permitted Uses, CC - Center City District, is hereby amended by repealing Subsection 4-4302.JJ, and enacting a new subsection 4-3402.JJ, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3402.JJ. Emergency shelters and soup kitchens legally conforming at the time of the passage of this ordinance provided that a use permit is obtained for any expansion of said use."

Section 21 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-3403, Conditional Uses, CC - Center City District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-3403.G, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-3403.G. Transitional service shelter."

<u>Section 22</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4003, Conditional Uses, RI - Restricted Industrial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4003.B, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4003.B. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents."

<u>Section 23</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4003, Conditional Uses, RI - Restricted Industrial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4003.C, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4003.C. Soup kitchens."

<u>Section 24</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4103, Conditional Uses, LI - Limited Industrial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4103.C, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4103.C. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents."

<u>Section 25</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4103, Conditional Uses, LI - Light Industrial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4103.D, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4103.D. Soup kitchens."

<u>Section 26</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4202, Permitted Uses, GM - General Manufacturing District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4202.GG, which new subsection shall read as follows:

 "Subsection 4-4202.GG. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents, or soup kitchens, and located at least five-hundred (500) feet from a residential district, as measured from property lines provided that no emergency shelter or soup kitchen may locate within Two Thousand (2000) feet of any other emergency shelter or soup kitchen, or Two Thousand (2000) feet of any transitional service shelter as measured from property lines."

<u>Section 27</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4302, Permitted Uses, HM - Heavy Manufacturing District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4302.UU, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4302.UU. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents, or soup kitchens, and located at least five-hundred (500) feet from a residential district, as measured from property lines provided that no emergency shelter or soup kitchen may locate within Two Thousand (2000) feet of any other emergency shelter or soup kitchen, or Two Thousand (2000) feet of any transitional service shelter as measured from property lines."

Section 28 - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4303, Conditional Uses, HM - Heavy Manufacturing District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4303.G, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4303.G. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents, or soup kitchens, which are located within five-hundred (500) feet from a residential district, as measured from property lines provided that no emergency shelter or soup kitchen may locate within Two Thousand (2000) feet of any other emergency shelter or soup kitchen, or Two Thousand (2000) feet from any transitional service shelter as measured from property lines."

<u>Section 29</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4203, Conditional Uses, GM - General Manufacturing District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4203.E, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4203.E. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents, or soup kitchens, which are located within than five-hundred (500) feet from a residential district, as measured from property lines provided that no emergency shelter or soup kitchen may locate within Two Thousand (2000) feet of any other emergency shelter or soup kitchen, or Two Thousand (2000) feet from any transitional service shelter as measured from property lines."

<u>Section 30</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4403, Conditional Uses, IC - Industrial Commercial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4403.E, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4403.E. Emergency shelters for fifty (50) or fewer residents.

<u>Section 31</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, 4-4403, Conditional Uses, IC - Industrial Commercial District, is hereby amended by enacting a new subsection 4-4403.F, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Subsection 4-4403.F. Soup kitchens."

<u>Section 32</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, Division I - Intent, Purpose and General Provisions, is hereby amended by enacting a new section 1-1332, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Section 1-1332 Transitional Housing. Transitional housing is permitted in any district that allows residential uses provided it meets the same criteria for residential use permitted in the district."

<u>Section 33</u> - That Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, Article I, Zoning, Division I - Intent, Purpose and General Provisions, is hereby amended by enacting a new Section 1-1333, which new subsection shall read as follows:

"Section 1-1333 Emergency Shelters.

- (A) Emergency shelters may exceed their bed capacity as permitted under Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code, when the Springfield-Greene County Health Department issues a heat or cold advisory or warning provided that said shelters shall not permit an occupancy for sleeping greater than permitted by City of Springfield building and safety codes."
- (B) Any emergency shelter, soup kitchen, transitional service shelter or combination of these three uses may exercise a transfer of development right to relocate all emergency shelter, soup kitchen or transitional service shelter uses from one location to another location that would be within the separations of such uses called for in this ordinance provided that City Council finds, following a recommendation by Planning and Zoning Commission, that
 - (1) such relocation is not being made to the Center City District; and
 - (2) the relocation of said use or uses will reduce the intensity of similar uses in the area of the original location; and
 - (3) that the relocation will not pose any greater impact on the area to be relocated to than is present at the

 original location from such uses; and (4) the use will be no closer to a soup kitchen, emergency shelter, or transitional shelter or any combination thereof than said use is presently to such facilities.

Section 34 - Savings Clause. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court or any rights acquired or liability incurred nor any cause or causes of action occurred or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired, or affected by this ordinance.

Section 35 - Severability Clause. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have adopted the ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

<u>Section 36</u> - This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage.

Passed at meeting: Vacabe 15 1997

Marie Marie

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Approved as to form:

City Attorney

Approved for Council action:

_, City Manager

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Aff. Agcy. Noticed
Emergency Required
P. Hrngs. Required
Fiscal Note Required
Board Rec. Required

EXPLANATION TO AMENDED SUBSTITUTE NO. 2
TO COUNCIL BILL NO. 97 -

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Law

PURPOSE: To amend the Springfield Zoning Ordinance to add certain provisions to Chapter 36, Article I, Section 3-3300, and Division 4 which relates to District Regulations, with regard to the location of Emergency Shelters, Soup Kitchens, and Transitional Service Shelters.

REMARKS: Council member Vanaman's Substitute No. 2 for Council Bill 97-371 was amended during the November 24, 1997 meeting to change the separation distances between emergency shelters, soup kitchens and transitional service shelters of one mile and one-half mile to Two Thousand (2000) feet and to provide for an opportunity for pre-existing shelters, soup kitchens and transitional service shelters to exercise a transfer of development rights to move all services/uses from one location to another location within the Two Thousand (2000) foot distance if certain criteria are met. In all other respects, this bill is identical to Substitute No. 2.

Submitted by:

City Attorney

Approved by:

City Manager

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QUESTIONS FOR LAW DEPARTMENT FROM THE COMMERCIAL STREET TASK FORCE

- 1. Is the "Good Faith Agreement" outdated?
- 2. Is the "Good Faith Agreement" a binding legal document?
- 3. Why is a "Social Service" different from a "Shelter"?
- 4. Why can a ministry be a "restaurant" in one place and a "Trade School" in another?
- 5. Why is it illegal to ask City Council to legislate against one individual business?
- 6. Why is zoning code described as "uses" rather than "business"?
- 7. Who normally asks for an over-lay district?
- 8. Why can a church meet anywhere in the city it wants to?
- 9. Can legal elaborate on what Mrs. Yendes briefly touched on regarding non-gender specific lodging arrangements when discussing the definition of a hostel?
- 10. Do we plan to have a legal definition of a hostel before finalizing our recommendation?
- 11. In the Zoning presentation that Ralph gave, we discussed a 2000 foot radius that concerned service shelters, soup kitchens, etc. In the interpretation from legal as to what Mr. Harriger is proposing, does that part of the zoning ordinance hold any weight?
- 12. How or do we need to amend or add to the ordinance to restrict the number of homeless shelters on the street regardless of whether it is called a shelter, a hostel, or a hotel without violating anyone's constitutional rights?
- 13. Since Council has adopted C-Street's Stragegy for Success, can we require uses not specifically listed in the document to be screened by an independent board such as our CID Board or another specifically formed for this purpose to weigh in on potential negative impacts or out and out incompatibility with the strategy for success?
- 14. With future funding for approved projects in the TIF district coming partially from property taxes, can we limit or disallow any more properties from being removed from the tax roles inside the TIF/CID boundaries? It has been stated that there are currently 22 properties off the tax roles in the district. Is there any precedent for achieving a more healthy balance related to this issue?
- 15. Does the Good Faith Agreement have any additional legal weight as a part of the Midtown Plan which was adopted by City Council? I know similar language by Drury was also apart of the plan.